

Traffic at the Office Mart.

WASHINGTON CITY, Thursday, March 10, 1853.

We are filled to-day with all possible rumors concerning approaching appointments, most of them, however, if they should prove to be true, much more popular, by a long shot, than bargained for by the Democratic masses, when voting on the 3d of last November. Though I write you now, I must not have any such thing as a political record as settled upon. Thus, the immediate friend of the President, Mr. CHARLES H. FRASER, of New Hampshire, is said, positively to be the Collector of the Port of Boston; while the Mr. Bishop who was a late Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and who was also fortunate enough to marry a niece of Secretary McCLELLAND, is to receive the appointment of Surveyor of the same port, or Naval Officer, at all events, the post now held by Hon. CHARLES HUBBARD, the post now held by Hon. CHARLES HUBBARD.

To continue, I am, Mr. BAYLEY, to have the Boston Post Office, while a son of the late Dr. LINS, of the U. S. Senate, is to get the St. Louis Custom-House. This list of men who are lucky enough to be connected with leaders by blood or marriage, is large enough for to-day. You shall have more of them by and by, if it should turn out that such is to be the style of the first to which the Democratic National Convention invited the hundreds of thousands of Democrats who are so unlucky as not to be so related or connected. All the remains of the Mexican war, well nigh, are upon us already for office. I understand that every mother's son of the fifteen surviving officers of the 15th Regiment, but two are now actually in this city, for office. While these gallant gentlemen doubtless deserve well from their country, I fancy that those who served General Pierce are not disposed to subscribe to the Democracy, the justice, of the principle which will justify the rendition of the civil offices to military men by regiments, after this fashion. Nearly all the surviving officers of the 10th Regiment, are also said to be on the ground, as well as hundreds of others who served in other corps engaged in the Mexican War.

Gov. DOLAN of Maine, is here, after the Collector of Portland, with at least six rivals, of whom I have already heard.

The contest for the mission to England, so far, is between Mr. BUCHANAN and your Gen. DIX, with the certainty of the appointment of the former. I care not who may want the position, I come to that conclusion because, throwing out of the calculation Mr. R.'s decidedly "protective" proclivities, he will best represent the views of the party now in power.

A strong New-York Hunker party are pressing DANIEL DICKINSON for the Collector of the Port of New-York, with no chance for his appointment. The truth is, the administration will fill that post with the man whom, after long and careful reflection and investigation, they shall judge most likely to use the patronage incident to it most beneficially for the consummation of the grand object of keeping the party in union in the Empire State, which gentleman is not Hon. DANIEL DICKINSON, whose Hunkerism is of the very bitter order. Some sanguine and moderate man of that wing of the party, however, will be appointed, and ten to one the post of Sub-Treasurer of New-York will be tendered to Mr. D.

Senator BRODHEAD is urging the appointment of a Judge ELKIND, of his own region of Pennsylvania, for the post of Collector of Philadelphia. His backing will insure his defeat, if nothing else brings it about; for no politician of sagacity will give the best places to those of the minority wing of a party. Such, at least, was the axiom of one THOMAS JEFFERSON, who wielded the appointing power with far more success than it has ever been wielded in this country before or since.

A Mr. JAMES is moving heaven and earth to get the post of Naval Officer at Philadelphia.

Though there are North Carolinians here in droves, but two of them ask federal offices out of the State. As wonderful as this fact may appear, it is nevertheless true. There are DUNCAN K. McKAY, of Wilmington, who asks the mission to Chili, which he will not get, and JOHN H. WHEELER, late of Charlotte, who desires the sixth Auditorship of the Treasury, which he will get. Mr. McKAY will doubtless get some handsome appointment abroad, however; if only because North Carolina is so unexpectedly and extremely modest on this interesting occasion.

South Carolina, heretofore emphatically a placid State, is now, however, essentially "in the ring," asking for far more than can possibly be accorded to her hungry patriots, without doing injustice to others, equally, if not more rancorous.

To give you a slight idea of her demands in this connection, I may mention that A. G. SUMNER, Esq., of that State, only asks the Consulate at Rio; M. L. BONHAM, Esq. (a Colonel in the Mexican War) the Liverpool Consulate; J. JOHNSON, Esq., the Consulate at Belfast; and J. D. ASHMORE, that at Havana.

C. PORE, Esq., of the same State, asks to be made Marshal of the new Territory of Washington; J. J. MARSH, to have the Secretaryship of the Legation at Chili; and A. G. RICE, Esq., that of the Legation at Paris.

House of Representatives, (brother to Hon. Wm. Burt, of the House of Representatives) desires to be the new Register of the Treasury; Wm. LAYAL, Esq., the post of Sub-Treasurer at Charleston, and there are not less than four applicants for the U. S. District Attorneyship of the South-Carolina District, viz: T. Y. SUMNER, Esq., Wm. A. PRINGLE, Thos. EVANS and Mr. DE TARVILLE, Mr. W. Y. LEITCH, a Whig, asks to be retained as the Surveyor of the Port of Charleston, while Messrs. MYER JACOBS, BONNEAUBAULT, and Mr. JERRY are each after Mr. LEITCH, or rather his office, "with a sharp stick." Though just reflected to Congress, the Honorable and estimable Mr. Wm. F. COLCOCK wishes the Collectorship of Charleston, and will get it, doubtless.

Who can read the above list without agreeing with me in the opinion that South Carolina, heretofore stiff-backed, has indeed broke out in a fresh place.

ASSEMBLY.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sts.

Legislature—Tolls on Railroad—Insult to Mr. Burroughs.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

ALBANY, Friday, March 11, 1853.

Although the House twice resolved not to impose tolls on railroads they passed a bill this morning to impose such tolls. It was hitched on to the Tax bill and received 81 votes to 28 against it. It received a great many votes, particularly among the Democrats, under the impression that it will be blocked in the Senate. The Hudson River, Harlem, Long Island and other Roads east and west of the terminus of the Erie Canal are not of course included in this bill, they are not competing with the canals.

D. B. Taylor made a flutter in the House this morning by introducing a series of resolutions in favor of the eminent national doctrine of the President in relation to the reduction of the tariff.

The Speaker to-day disgraced himself to insult Burroughs, who asked for the Ayes and Noes, as any member may on any question, when the Speaker ordered him to take his seat and refused to listen to his demand. It was a very gross outrage. The more gross from the manner in which it was done.

It has been snowing hard here all day.

SUB ROSA.

The President and Democratic Committee—Appointments Certain and Uncertain.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11, 1853.

The city has been quiet to-day, owing to the absence of the President. The Democratic Committee of Washington proposed to call upon Mr. Pierce. He refused to receive them as a body, but invited them to call upon him individually.

Jeremiah Colburn has been appointed Assistant Appraiser at Boston.

It is rumored that Gideon G. Westcott will have the Post Office at Philadelphia.

W. H. Farrar, of Boston, has a good prospect of being appointed Attorney-General of Oregon.

The withdrawal of Carter leaves but three competitors for the office of Commissioner of Patents, viz: H. Burdick, of Chicago, DeBow, of New Orleans, and C. L. Woodbury, of Boston. The first named of the three has the best chance.

EVE.

Henton on the Pacific Route—Removal and Appointment Matters.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11, 1853.

Mr. Benton will publish, in a day or two, a pamphlet on the subject of the most practicable route for a Railroad to the Pacific, and the best mode of constructing it.

Mr. Marcy has told the Clerks in the State Department that none will be removed who faithfully discharge their duties—at which Democrats complain.

The President and wife arrived here this evening.

From Illinois there is but one applicant for each office, the Delegation having agreed upon a list which was deposited in the several departments having the disposable offices.

The rush for office is absolutely unparalleled.

Ques.

Appointments, &c.

The general principles upon which appointments are to be made, have been definitely settled from the commencement of the Administration. Vacancies are to be filled first—and heads of Bureaus appointed. Subordinate offices are to be filled gradually, and not so as to be detrimental to the public business—all to be upon the ground of merit.

The Senate are determined to support the President by confirming every appointment.

Hon. Lorin P. Waldo, late Member of Congress from Connecticut, is pretty sure to be Commissioner of Patents, and, of course, of the War, New York, at present disbursing Chief—Chief Clerk of that office.

Editor of The Rochester Advertiser, T. Hart Hyatt, is certain to be appointed Consul at Turin.

Redemption of U. S. Stock—Board of Visitors to the Military Academy.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11, 1853.

The Union publishes an official notice by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the 5 per cent. Stock of 1853, will be redeemed on the 1st of July, and interest will cease after that day.

The following is the Board of Visitors to the Military Academy appointed by the President:

Daniel Goodhue, Major; William G. Bates, Major; C. W. Andrews, Capt.; Henry E. Davies, N. Y.; Francis Hewson, Penn.; John C. Groom, N. Y.; Kenneth Rogers, N. C.; A. V. Bromley, Ga.; D. Jarvis, Ohio; John R. Baker, N. Y.; Henry Twissler, Ala.; James Parvianer, Miss.; G. Ward, Fla.; George Temple, Iowa; Henry S. Baird, Wis.

The Republic says that Mr. Fuller, who was recently shot by Lt. Shumburn, is now out of danger, and has been removed from the hotel to his own residence.

The Gardiner Claim.

WASHINGTON, Friday, March 11, 1853.

In the Criminal Court.—The case of the United States versus Geo. A. Gardiner, indicted for the murder of John C. Gardner, was taken up to-day. District Attorney Fenwick and Henry May of Baltimore, appeared for the U. S. and Jos. H. Bradley and James M. Corlies of this City, and B. F. Perry of South Carolina, for the defendant. There being three distinct cases docketed, Mr. Fenwick proposed to take up the case of John Charles Gardner first—which was objected to by the Counsel for the defendant, on the ground that they were not ready for this case and that it was only accessory to the case of George A. Gardner.

The Court decided that the case of George A. Gardner must first be tried. A jury was then empaneled, and Mr. May opened the case. He spoke of its great importance. It was a bold, arrogant, and most successful scheme of fraud ever perpetrated against the Government. The dignity and respectability of the United States Government, in the eyes of the world, were at stake on the issue. He gave a succinct history of the case, and then stated what the prosecution expected to prove. Dr. Gardner, in a memorial to the Board of Commissioners, stated that early in the year 1844, he was largely engaged in mining operations in the State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, employing 500 laborers, had upward of \$300,000 invested in men, buildings, steam engines, horses, mules, and men of science; that in 1849 he was compelled to abandon the establishment, his property being despoiled by the Mexican soldiers, and he began to solicit aid from the United States Government, and he stated that the prosecution expected to prove, Dr. Gardner, in a memorial to the Board of Commissioners, stated that early in the year 1844, he was largely engaged in mining operations in the State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, employing 500 laborers, had upward of \$300,000 invested in men, buildings, steam engines, horses, mules, and men of science; that in 1849 he was compelled to abandon the establishment, his property being despoiled by the Mexican soldiers, and he began to solicit aid from the United States Government, and he stated that the prosecution expected to prove, Dr. Gardner, in a memorial to the Board of Commissioners, stated that early in the year 1844, he was largely engaged in mining operations in the State of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, employing 500 laborers, had upward of \$300,000 invested in men, buildings, steam engines, horses, mules, and men of science; 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